This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National mproving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean SOUNDINGS IN FEET Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282. Formerly LS 777, 1st Ed., July 1906 KAPP 1495 FEET 100 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500 4000 4500 Most of the hydrography identified by the letter "j" was surveyed by the U.S. METERS
100 50 0 1000 1500 Army Corps of Engineers prior to 1974. Channels currently maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, <u>United States Coast Pilot</u>. j Pre-1974 Lake Survey Surveys partial bottom coverage NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS HORIZONTAL DATUM The National Weather Service stations listed The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an approach of 0.00 for between 1927 for 1941 for the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an approach 1940 for the world and 1941 for the North American Datum of 1941 for the N below provide continuous marine weather broad-casts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES Traverse City, MI KIH-22 162.40 MHz (Chan WX-2) Hesperia, MI WWF-36 162.47 MHz (Chan WX-3) average of 0.006" northward and 0.314" westward to agree LAKE MICHIGAN - MICHIGAN PORTAGE LAKE Polyconic Projection Scale 1:10,000 North American Datum 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984) SOUNDINGS IN FEET PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum) Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985). AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation. SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1. AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and Topography by the National Ocean Service, NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140 Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, Michigan waters of Lakes Michigan, Huron, Superior Erie and St. Clair, all waterways connected thereto, and all inland lakes are designated as a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). and U.S. Coast Guard. BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above This chart falls entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are Low Water Datum, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6. completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. Commercial vessel sewage shall include graywater. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding task. Regulations POLLUTION REPORTS (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/ CAUTION CAUTION Only marine radiobeacons have been cali-Temporary changes or defects in aids to brated for surface use. Limitations on the use avigation are not indicated on this chart. See of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. During some winter months or when endan-Light Lists and National Imagery and Mapping gered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial see U.S. Coast Guard Light List. broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution. Station positions are shown thus: Improved channels shown by broken lines are ⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location) subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges. NO-DISCHARGE ZONE (see note Z) NORTH POINT LAKE MICHIGAN - HURON CAUTION Great Lakes, some features charted as visible at Low Water Datum may be submerged, parproceed with caution. LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details. To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots. Extreme Levels (period of record)
Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the levels shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of reference for the charted depths. If the lake level is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths. FEET
100 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500 4000 4500 SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information. Pump-out facilities 86°17′ 23rd Ed., Dec.13/9714939 SOUNDINGS IN FEET Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (Portage Lake) This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly 14939 by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION SOUNDINGS IN FEET- SCALE 1:10,000 NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE